

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: Washington

VARIATIONS FROM THE BASIC PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE (PNA)

1. For a single veteran, or the widow or widower of a veteran, receiving an exemption for a \$90 improved veteran's pension, that greater amount shall be the person's PNA.
2. For a person receiving an exemption for a \$90 improved veteran's pension, the PNA shall be \$160 (including the \$90) for a nursing home resident who meets four of the following five criteria:

The nursing facility is located in excess of 50 miles from the person's last community residence prior to institutionalization, resulting in additional expenses for transportation and communication;

The nursing facility provides regular access, at the resident's expenses, to long-distance phone services and cable television;

In addition to providing nursing care, the nursing facility provides co-located, less intensive services for higher functioning persons, including integrated social activities for both groups, promoting an active lifestyle that necessitates a higher PNA;

The nursing facility provides on campus access to goods and services which may include a barber shop, commissary, and snack bar that allows for normal activities of daily living that necessitates a higher PNA; or

The nursing facility provides opportunities for the resident's involvement in the governance of programs for a multiple facility organization. This requires extra funds for inter-facility travel and additional expenses necessitating a higher PNA.

3. The PNA is increased by the amount of income garnished for child support subject to the following limitations:

The increase applies only to a garnishment made in the same time period covered by the PNA.

The increase does not apply to any amount of the garnishment that is deducted under another provision in the post-eligibility process.

4. The PNA is increased for persons participating in a department-approved training or rehabilitative work program. These persons retain earned income to meet the needs of work-related expenses, such as, clothing transportation or special tools/equipment, etc.

The person's retained income plus the usual PNA may not exceed a one-person MNIL.

TN No. 98-03

Approval Date: 12/10/98

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Supersedes:

TN No. 93-02, 93-21, 95-09

Revision:

SUPPLEMENT 12 TO
Attachment 2.6-A
Page 1 b

State WASHINGTON

The following resource regulation applies to individuals described in clause (A)(ii), and subclause (C)(i)(III) of subsection 1902(a)(10) of the Social Security Act.

Effective July 1, 1990, to the extent that they are not transferred, sales contracts are an exempt resource. Both interest and principal received in the form of payments are considered unearned income, unless otherwise exempted.

IN #	90-21	DATE	11/5/90
SUPERSEDES		DATE	7/1/90
IN #		DATE	
COMMENTS			

Revision:

SUPPLEMENT 12 TO
Attachment 2.6-A
Page 1 c

State WASHINGTON

The following resource regulation applies to individuals described in clause (A)(ii), and subclause (C)(i)(III) of subsection 1902(a)(10) of the Social Security Act.

Effective July 1, 1990, individuals, non-cash resources, that cannot be expected to be converted into cash within 20 working days, are not considered available to the extent that an ongoing bona fide effort to convert them into cash is unsuccessful.

90-21

11/5/90
7/1/90

REVISION

SUPPLEMENT 12 TO
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STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State Washington

LESS RESTRICTIVE RESOURCE METHODS ALLOWED UNDER 1902(r) OF THE
SOCIAL SECURITY ACT.

The following resource policy applies to institutionalized individuals eligible under subclauses (IV), (V), and (VI) of clause (A)(ii) of section 1902(a)(10).

Effective October 1, 1991, non-exempt resources in excess of the Supplemental Security Income (SSI) resource levels found in SUPPLEMENT 2 TO ATTACHMENT 2.6-A, Page 2, can, at the individuals option, be reduced by incurred expenses listed in C. 4. a. (2) of ATTACHMENT 2.6-A (Page 11) as long as such expenses have not been used to reduce excess income.

The following resource policy applies to institutionalized individuals eligible under subparagraph (C) of section 1902(a)(10).

Effective October 1, 1991, non-exempt resources in excess of the Medically Needy resource levels found in SUPPLEMENT 2 TO ATTACHMENT 2.6-A, Page 1, can, at the individuals option, be reduced by incurred expenses listed in C. 4. a. (2) of ATTACHMENT 2.6-A (Page 11) as long as such expenses have not been used to reduce excess income.

90-17

10/4/91
6/1/91

STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State: Washington

VARIATIONS FROM THE BASIC PERSONAL NEEDS ALLOWANCE

CONTINUED --

5. The PNA is increased for an institutionalized persons income tax under the following limitations:

The withholdings from earned or unearned income are necessary to meet expected Federal, State, or local income tax liability.

Federal, State, or local income taxes that are not covered by earned or unearned income withholding but are owed or have been paid.

The person's income tax deduction plus the usual PNA may not exceed the one-person MNIL.

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Supplement 12 to Attachment 2.6-A
ADDENDUM

State Plan Under Title XIX of the Social Security Act

State: Washington

ELIGIBILITY UNDER SECTION 1931 OF THE ACT

The State covers low-income families and children under section 1931 of the Act.

- X The agency uses less restrictive income and/or resource methodologies than those in effect as of July 16, 1996, as follows:**

All wages paid by the Census Bureau for temporary employment related to Census 2000 activities are excluded.

- X The income and/or resource methodologies that the less restrictive methodologies replace are as follows:**

Wages are counted when determining eligibility for a medical program.

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STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

ELIGIBILITY UNDER SECTION 1931 OF THE ACT

(Continued)

2. A motor vehicle necessary to transport a physically disabled household member is excluded.
3. When the client remains otherwise eligible, asset changes are disregarded after initial eligibility is determined.
4. For purposes of the 185% gross income test, income in excess of 185% of the AFDC need standard is excluded.
5. When determining countable income, either fifty percent of all earned income, or \$90 and \$30 and 1/3, (if applicable) and whichever is greater, is exempt.
6. All earned income is disregarded in the second and third month of eligibility. This exclusion allows Transitional Medicaid coverage for any family who loses eligibility for Section 1931 Medicaid due to earnings, and will give the family the necessary 12 months of post-1931 eligibility Transitional Medicaid coverage.

The income and/or resource methodologies that the less restrictive methodologies replace are as follows:

1. and 2. When determining countable resources, the equity value of one car up to \$1500 is exempt.
3. When determining countable resources, the resource limit of any available resources for applicants and recipients may amount up to \$1000.
4. When determining income eligibility, the state applies a gross income test of 185% of federal poverty level.

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STATE PLAN UNDER TITLE XIX OF THE SOCIAL SECURITY ACT

State WASHINGTON

ELIGIBILITY UNDER SECTION 1931 OF THE ACT

(Continued)

5. When determining countable income, \$90 and \$30 and 1/3, is exempt.
6. An increase in earned income is not excluded for two months. A person who has received Medicaid under Section 1931 for less than three months is not eligible for twelve months of transitional Medicaid.

 The agency terminates medical assistance (except for certain pregnant women and children) for individuals who fail to meet TANF work requirements.

 X The agency continues to apply the following waivers of provisions of part A of title IV in effect as of July 16, 1996, or submitted prior to August 22, 1996 and approved by the Secretary on or before July 1, 1997.

Under Section 402(a)(41) and 402(a)(38) allows the State to provide benefits to families in which the principal earner works 100 or more hours per month.

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